

SEE TO-MORROW'S REPUBLIC FOR MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MRS. ELLA BARTHOLOW APPOINTED
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING HOSTESS

MRS. ELLA BARTHOLOW. —Murillo photograph.

Widow of Perry Bartholow. She has been selected to act as Hostess of the Administration building during the World's Fair.

Mrs. Ella Bartholow of No. 287 Russell avenue was yesterday appointed hostess of the Administration building at the World's Fair. Her duties will be to receive distinguished women visitors during the Exposition period.

Mrs. Bartholow is the widow of former World's Fair Treasurer Perry Bartholow, and is the daughter of former Governor Fletcher. She has lived in St. Louis all her life, and has a wide circle of acquaintances.

The headquarters of the hostess will be the reception-room near the Domestic and Foreign Relations department, which will be fitted especially for her occupancy. Her work is closely connected with the administrative department of the Exposition, and on her will devolve escorting women visitors about the grounds.

FAIR CALLS FOR
ANOTHER MILLION.Warrant Is Drawn Upon the
Treasury and Forwarded to
Secretary Shaw for
Approval.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, March 7.—A letter was received at the office of the chief clerk of the Treasury Department this morning from President Francis of the World's Fair Company, requesting that another million-dollar warrant be forwarded to St. Louis.

In compliance with this request, a warrant was prepared this afternoon and sent to the Secretary for his approval. Secretary Shaw immediately approved it, and in all probability it will be sent forward to-morrow.

This is the third million dollars drawn by the Exposition company on account of the loan recently granted by Congress. No more money can be drawn during March, but another million-dollar installment will become available April 1 and the final \$600,000 may be had on request May 1.

CHIEF OF POLICE KIELY
TO TAKE FIRST VACATION.Head of Department Departs To-
night for Hot Springs to Spend
Three Weeks With Sick Wife.

Beginning to-day, Chief of Police Kiely will take his first vacation he has had since he has been connected with the department in twenty-eight years.

To-night he will depart with Mrs. Kiely for Hot Springs, to remain three weeks, hoping the baths there will benefit her health.

Night Chief of Police Gillaspay will command the department in the absence of Chief Kiely. Captain William Young of the Second District will be Acting Assistant Chief and will have charge of the force at night.

In saying that this is Chief Kiely's first vacation in twenty-eight years, it is not meant that he has not been away from his post of duty in all that time, nor that he has not been out of the city.

Chief Kiely has visited New York and New Orleans to attend the annual meetings of the Chiefs of Police of the United States and Canada, but that is regarded as attention to police work by the Police Board, and he has gone both times under orders from the board. He also attended the funeral of Colonel Dietrich at Cincinnati last year.

The Chief also had his recreation days twice each month before he became a Captain, but that is not regarded as a vacation in the department.

Mrs. Kiely recently has been suffering from rheumatism and her physician advised a trip to Hot Springs. She declined to go unless her husband accompanied her, so the Chief was compelled to break his leave record for continuous service.

Political News,
State and National
Page 2.LEADING TOPICS
TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.GRAIN CLOSED: ST. LOUIS—MAY
WHEAT 82½¢; CORN 45¢; RYE 45¢.
CHICAGO—MAY WHEAT 84¢; CORN 45¢;
RYE 45¢.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

St. Louis and vicinity—Fair Tuesday; no decided change in temperature; variable winds.

For Missouri, Arkansas, East Texas and West Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

For Illinois—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday.

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1. Japs Are Between Russian Squadron.
Will Maintain Marines in Panama.
Fair Calls for Another Million.2. Reynolds County Instructs for Folk.
L. F. Parker to Be Delegate at Large.3. Would Close All Saloons on Sunday.
First Murder Trial in Juvenile Court.4. World's Fair News.
Not Sure How Many Children He Has.
Transit May Elect Two New Directors.

5. Missouri Pacific Buying Washash.

6. Racing at New Orleans.

7. Happenings in East Side Cities.

8. Editorial.
Society News.

9. The Stage.

10. Republic "Want" Ads.
Birth, Marriage and Death Records.
New Corporations.

11. Rooms for Rent Ads.

12. Live Stock Market.

13. Financial News.
Summary of St. Louis Markets.14. Sail to Palestine for Convention.
Died Three Weeks After Husband.
Mayor Placed on "Unfair" List by Chicago Union.Mississippi's Great Activity.
Minors' Locals to Vote on Strike.
Will Make Public St. Louis Report.

Joint Meeting of Democrats.

A joint meeting of the Democratic voters of the Thirtieth and Twenty-third wards will be held at Compton Hall, Compton and Park avenues, to-morrow evening. Owing to a misunderstanding, the meeting was advertised for Tuesday night. The following speakers will address the meeting: Joseph W. Folk, Robert H. Kern, S. P. Bond, Given Campbell, C. J. Maurer and Owen Miller.

ESCAPES FROM FIRE
AND WINS \$50,000.Mrs. Carrie V. C. Wann, Iroquois
Theater Survivor, Remains
Calm in Courthouse Scare.

BLAZE INTERRUPTS TRIAL.

Chicago Woman, After Flames
Were Put Out, Gets Judgment
in Wiggins Ferry
Suit.

Mrs. Carrie V. C. Wann of Chicago, who passed unharmed through the Iroquois Theater disaster in Chicago, was the central figure in the fire scare in the Courthouse yesterday, at the trial of a suit which resulted in a verdict for \$50,000 in her favor.

The case was against John Scullin, Festus J. Wade and the Mercantile Trust Company. Mrs. Wann sued for \$50,000 for fifty shares of stock in the Wiggins Ferry Company, which she agreed to sell for \$500 a share in April, 1902, when the Mercantile Trust Company and the Mississippi Valley Trust Company were fighting to secure a controlling interest in the Wiggins Company.

Mrs. Wann alleged that she was not made aware of the fact that the stock was worth more when informed by John Scullin of the offer of \$500. She averred that the value of the stock was \$1,000 a share.

The case was on trial in Judge Wood's division of the Circuit Court during most of last week, and was argued by the attorneys yesterday.

As John A. Gilliam, one of Mrs. Wann's lawyers, was closing his address to the jury, shortly before 1 p. m., Judge Wood suddenly adjourned the court.

The Judge announced that the building was on fire, and cautioned every one to remain calm. He told the ladies not to be frightened, and advised all to depart quietly.

Mrs. Wann was accompanied by her husband, Frederick A. Wann, general freight agent of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, and several friends, including Mrs. Adeline Darling of Chicago, Mrs. Moses Ramsey of St. Louis, and daughters, the Misses Elma and Queen Ramsey, Mrs. Eleanor Clubb, Mrs. John A. Gilliam, Mrs. Alexander M. Lewis, Philip C. Scullin and Alonzo C. Church, all of St. Louis.

Mr. Wann hastened to the side of his wife. She did not betray any signs of fear, and walked from the courtroom with him.

The other ladies also preserved their composure, although the odor of smoke was perceptible. They departed without confusion.

NOT EASILY FRIGHTENED.

The fire proved to be slight. The woodwork in the ceiling of the juryroom on the floor above the courtroom was ignited, presumably from an electric wire. About \$200 damage was done before the blaze was extinguished by the Fire Department.

A silk umbrella and hat belonging to A. M. Lewis, clerk of the court, were in a locker in the juryroom. They were the only personal articles destroyed, the rest of the damage being done to the building.

Mrs. Wann and her party returned to the court room at 2 p. m., and remained until the verdict was returned at 6 o'clock.

"I was not frightened," said Mrs. Wann, referring to the incident. "I do not lose my presence of mind easily."

"As soon as the judge spoke, I thought of the Iroquois. I felt sure, however, that nothing like that could occur here, with the iron staircases, and especially because there were not so many persons in the room."

"The fact that I was able to control my nerves, saved my life at the Iroquois," she was accompanied on that occasion by my daughter and a lady friend. We occupied seats on the first floor in the second row from the stage next to the boxes. I saw the fire when it started. We escaped through a box, the door of which two baseball players broke open.

"My furs and waist took fire, but I extinguished them. I lost my hat and my daughter lost her eyelash stick."

"When we got out persons who fell from the fire escapes were dropping around us like sticks of cordwood."

COMING TO ST. LOUIS.

Austria Will Send the "Niederösterreichische Gewerbeverein."

Springfield, Ill., March 7.—Governor Yates is in receipt of a letter from Secretary John Hay at Washington, advising that the Austrian Ambassador has notified the State Department that the "Niederösterreichische Gewerbeverein," the most ancient and most important industrial and technical corporation of Austria, will visit the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in a body next summer, and will visit the city of Chicago and other cities of the United States, for the purpose of studying industrial affairs. The party will arrive at New York City about August 28 next.

Governor Yates will undertake to provide entertainment for the distinguished visitors during their stay in this State.

TO KEEP PAPER OFF STREETS.

Police Instructed to Watch Bill
Posters.

In order that the streets and vacant lots may present a cleaner appearance, Chief of Police Kiely yesterday issued an order to all districts that all bill posters be arrested when they fail to haul away the paper which they scrape from billboards.

Although it is in violation of the city ordinance to scrape paper on the street, bill posters seldom comply. It is said they leave the paper on the vacant lots or in the gutters. Because of the World's Fair thousands of new billboards are being erected in all parts of the city.

BONAPARTE FLAYS
"BUREAUCRATS" OF
INDIAN TERRITORY.Substantiates in the Main the
Sensational Charges Against
Federal Officeholders.

MR. HITCHCOCK INTERPOSES.

Secretary of the Interior Says
Proposed Reforms Are "Un-
desirable and Unprac-
tical."

COMMISSION IS CENSURED.

President's Representative Says
This Body Has Outlived Its
Usefulness—Relations to
Land Companies De-
nounced.The Republic Bureau,
14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.

Washington, March 7.—A general denunciation of "bureaucracy" with reference to the administration of the Indian Territory, and specific reflection upon officials there in the matter of the "proprietors" are contained in the findings of Charles J. Bonaparte, President Roosevelt's personal representative, who was sent to the ground for the purpose of probing the sensational Brooks charges.

The rendering of the report, which was made public through the Interior Department to-day, marks the climax of the investigation of the Dawes Commission and of the Territory generally.

The outcome warrants the likening of the whole matter to the discharge of a rocket which, by virtue of to-day's development, has now burst into many sparks that already are practically extinguished by Secretary Hitchcock, who declares the Bonaparte recommendations neither desirable nor practical.

MANY ARE SCORCHED.

The sparks, however, sputter in many directions, scorched territory officials and advocating that the Dawes Commission be dissolved, since it has outlived its usefulness.

A supplemental report, rendered by the Secretary upon the suggestions, was sent to President Roosevelt to-day, who in turn dispatched it with the report proper to Congress. The Secretary maintains that the law, as it now stands, provides for the termination of the Dawes Commission a year from July, and that to cut short its existence would plunge Indian Territory matters into inextricable confusion.

It is understood that the Interior Department heads think that Mr. Bonaparte and Clinton R. Woodruff, who worked with the Baltimore lawyer, did not remain long enough in the Territory to obtain a thorough knowledge of the situation. For this reason the Bonaparte findings are stamped as "undesirable and impractical."

SUBSTANTIALLY TRUE.

On the whole, Mr. Bonaparte sustains the Brooks charges, though the latter is not so much as exaggerated some phases of the conditions, and for having been mistaken with reference to some facts.

"It is no wise exaggeration," concludes the Bonaparte opinion, "but, rather, underestimates the objectionable features of the administration of the public affairs in the Territory, and its specific allegations respecting Federal officers are substantially true."

Stating recommendations the report reads:

"The various charges of misconduct or dereliction in duty preferred against different Federal agents in the Indian Territory, otherwise than in the report of Mr. Brooks, are, for the most part, unfounded and these charges, by whomsoever made, call for no action on the part of the department, except in the cases of Commissioners Bixby, Breckinridge and Needles, and of Mr. Aylesworth and Mr. H. V. V. Smith. The case of one other officer is considered in our separate report."

CONDITIONS UNFORTUNATE.

"The conditions existing at present in the Indian Territory are exceedingly unfortunate."

They involve imminent danger of ruin to the genuine Indian population and profound discredit to the United States, excite reasonable discontent on the part of all classes of the population and demand prompt and drastic remedies on the part of Congress.

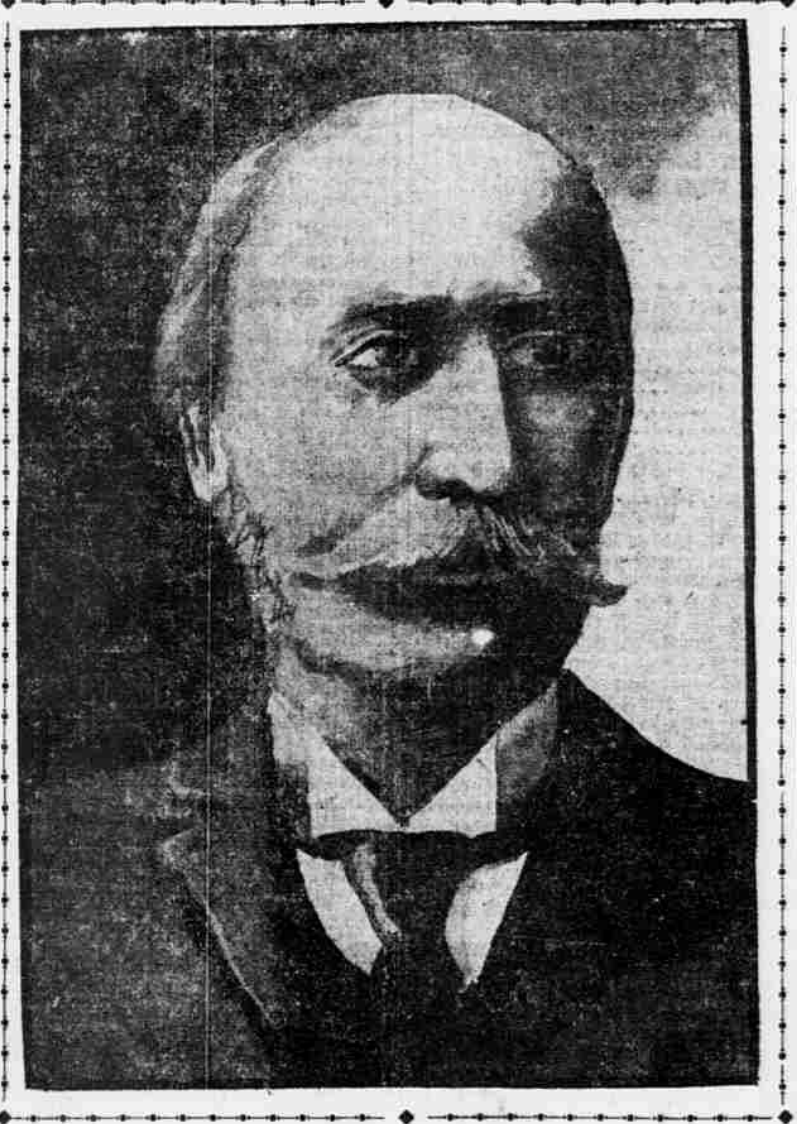
Commissioners Bixby, Needles and Breckinridge are censured for their connection with corporations doing business in the Indian Territory.

A. L. Aylesworth, chief clerk of the commission, and H. V. V. Smith, its disbursing agent, are mentioned as "identified in public opinion with supposed speculations in real estate in Indian Territory, especially in connection with townships, to an extent not in proportion to their apparent means."

CASE OF SCHOENFELT.

The "other officer" spoken of refers to the charges filed against the United States Indian Agent J. Blair Schoenfelt by A. P. Murphy, the Missourian, who receives \$5,000 a year as attorney for the Creek Nation. In testimony, Murphy charged Schoenfelt with keeping a "private bottle" in his office, and he said that while he did not object to taking a drink of liquor in the Territory, he was opposed to doing business with a man who is intoxicated.

The Missourian further added that the only objection he found to Colonel Schoenfelt lay in "his habits." As liquor is forbidden in the Territory, these statements received much attention. After stating them, Messrs. Bonaparte and Woodruff examined Schoenfelt completely. They concluded, however, with warm remarks concerning Murphy, recommending his release from the arduous labors of public service.

HELPED RESTORE RUSSIA'S
HOPE OF PEACE IN EUROPECOUNT BENCKENDORFF.
Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, whose recent visit to St. Petersburg did much, it is asserted, to reassure the Czar and his advisers that England is not likely to take an undue advantage of Russia's present position. He bore, moreover, a personal letter from King Edward to the Czar, expressing in the plainest and most emphatic terms England's determination to remain neutral.CZAR SIGNIFIES WILLINGNESS
TO CONSENT TO ARBITRATION

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Vienna, March 7.—The Neue Friepresse says that Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, took with him when he returned to London from St. Petersburg, an autograph letter from the Czar, in which mention was made of eventual mediation and arbitration between Russia and Japan.

The inference is that if King Edward offers to exercise the good offices of Great Britain the Czar would be willing to give it serious consideration.

WILL MAINTAIN
MARINES IN PANAMAGovernment Decides That One
Battalion Will Be Kept Con-
stantly on Duty.

ANOTHER WITHIN EASY CALL.

Barracks to Be Erected on the
Isthmus Near the Canal Ditch
for Housing of Ameri-
can Soldiers.

Washington, March 7.—The Comptroller of the Treasury has received from the Secretary of the Navy, a communication which, after quoting section five of the act of June 28, 1902, which authorizes the construction of an Isthmian Canal and its defenses, and appropriates ten million dollars toward the project, says:

"After conference with the President on the subject, this department proposes to keep on or near the Isthmus of Panama, for the defense of said canal, harbors, and defenses, two battalions of marines, each consisting of about 450 men and officers. Provision must be made for the temporary housing of these men in barracks of some sort while on duty, which may be of extended duration, inasmuch as protection of this character will perhaps be required during the entire period of the construction of the canal."

"It is considered desirable that both of these battalions should not be on duty at the same time, but that they should be so placed as to relieve each other alternately about every two or three months as health conditions and the exigencies of the service may require, and in pursuance of this policy it is desirable that accommodations should be provided for one of the battalions at some point which, while more healthful, is at the same time readily accessible. The recently acquired naval station at Guantamano appears to meet these conditions."

"Under the circumstances above recited, your opinion is requested as to whether the expense of making temporary provision on the Isthmus and at the naval station, Guantamano or elsewhere in the neighborhood, as may be found expedient, for the battalions of marines referred to may be defrayed from appropriations contained in the act above cited."

The Comptroller decided that the cost of this work may be defrayed from the appropriations indicated.

CLEVELAND SHOWS
SOME IRRITATION.Reiterates His Declaration That
He Is Not a Candidate
for Nomination.

MURPHY MAKES A STATEMENT.

"If the Former President Is Not
Available," He Says, "I am
for Judge Parker"—Lat-
ter's Friends Hopeful.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, March 7.—Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, to-day declared that he is for Judge Parker for the Democratic nomination for President, provided Grover Cleveland is not available.

Later, this afternoon, Mr. Cleveland repeated his declaration that he is unavailable.

Mr. Murphy was asked the direct question:

"Will there be a line-up at the primaries between the friends of Cleveland and the friends of Parker?"

"There will be no such line-up," replied Mr. Murphy. "I still think Mr. Cleveland the strongest man, but if we cannot get Cleveland, I am for Parker."

At his home at Princeton, N. J., this afternoon Mr. Cleveland declared unequivocally and with a great deal of asperity that he would not be a candidate.

Commenting on this, the New York Herald to-morrow will say:

"This declaration, coupled with the Tammany leader's remark earlier in the day, settles the two factions in this State and Parker will have a great deal of support whether the delegates to the St. Louis convention go instructed or uninstructed."

In reaffirming his refusal to stand for renomination, Mr. Cleveland indicated his displeasure over the situation, which has developed as a result of the contest between Debs, B. Hill and Charles F. Murphy for control of the Democratic organization of New York State.

"John G. Carlisle, who was Secretary of the Treasury during Mr. Cleveland's last administration, spent Sunday at West-lands, Mr. Cleveland's home. While they were there, Mr. Cleveland discussed the condition of the country with him, and he said that he was himself as a candidate. It was when questioned as to the result of the visit that Mr. Cleveland evinced his displeasure."

"Mr. Carlisle is an old friend," he said, "he often runs down to spend a day with me. We talked some politics, but in a respectful way, entirely and without special regard to existing conditions."

JAPS ARE BETWEEN
RUSSIAN SQUADRON
AND VLADIVOSTOK.Only Hope of Escape Seems
for It to Hurry to Port
Arthur, Where Other
Japs May Await
Them.

MIKADO'S SHIPS SEEN AGAIN.

Return to Place From Which
They Bombarded Town Sun-
day, but Retire With-
out Firing.

KOREANS ANGRY AT INVADERS.

Thirty Russians Killed, It Is Re-
ported, in Fight Growing Out
of Excesses Committed in
the Hermit Kingdom.

The Japanese squadron, which bombarded Vladivostok Sunday, has apparently shut the Russian squadron out of that port. The Russian ships, from all accounts, are in Possiet Bay, guarding the passage of Russian soldiers across the Tumen River. If they cannot return to Vladivostok their only hope of escaping capture is to make a swift run for Port Arthur, where another Japanese squadron probably will be found.

Japanese warships returned yesterday to Vladivostok, but, according to Viceroy Alexieff, did not again fire on the town. A report from Yin-Kow that the bombardment was resumed late Monday is not confirmed.

Russians profess to believe that the first bombardment was intended merely to develop the location of the batteries and the silence of the Russian guns is explained by the desire of the officers to conceal their position until the ships should come within more suitable range. One woman, it is reported, was killed by a shell, this being the only fatality.

Excesses by Russian soldiers in Northern Korea have aroused the Koreans and it is reported from Seoul that thirty of the invaders were killed by native soldiers last Friday. Another party, it is asserted, was driven across the Yalu River at a point eighty miles above Wiju. Other Russian forces in that district, it is reported from Ping-Yang, are retiring toward Wiju.

Russians are preparing to blockade the Liao River as soon as the ice melts, so that ships cannot approach Nuchwang. The Russo-Chinese bank at Nuchwang has moved its books to Tientsin, China, for safety.

A dispatch from Port Arthur, dated March 7, says everything is quiet there.

VLADIVOSTOK FLEET SEEMS
SHUT OUT FROM RUSSIAN
PORTS BY THE JAPANESE.

London, March 7.—Cabling from Ping-Yang, Korea, under date of March 6, a correspondent of the Daily Mail says that 2,000 Russian cavalrymen, with seven guns, retreated last Wednesday through Kusong and Sonchon toward Wiju. They destroyed the telegraph line.

It is believed at the Japanese Legation here that the Japanese warships are now between the Russian cruiser squadron and Vladivostok, and there is reason to believe the Russian squadron is in the vicinity of Possiet Bay, probably covering a movement of Russian troops.

Russian official dispatches do not mention this squadron, and this fact lends color to the belief that the Japanese warships have shut it out of Vladivostok.

It is pointed out at the legation that, if this is true, the Russian vessels are in a critical position, since they must run the gauntlet of the Japanese squadron off Vladivostok or the Japanese squadron off Port Arthur before reaching a Russian port.

YIN-KOW HEARS THAT NEW
BOMBARDMENT HAS BEGUN;
RIVER TO BE BLOCKED.

Yin-Kow, March 7.—An official dispatch received here says the Japanese are again bombarding Vladivostok. This news lacks confirmation from other sources.

The Russo-Chinese Bank sent its books to Tientsin to-day.

The purchase by the Russians of ten lighters is supposed to be for the purpose of blocking the river.

Continued on Page Three.